

D101.837 68/3



104TH DIVISION (TRAINING)

104th DIVISION (TNG) UNIT LOCATIONS

104th Division (Training) Building 987, Vancouver Bks Vancouver, WA 98661-3896

1st Training Bde Building 991, Vancouver Bks Vancouver, WA 98661-3896

1st Bn, 414th Regt.
775 Airport Rd. S.E.
Salem, OR 97301-5098

2nd Bn, 414th Regt.
701 N. Columbus Ave.
Medford, OR 97501-2343

3rd Bn, 414th Regt.
1355 Chambers St.
Eugene, OR 97402-3785

1st Bn, 413th Regt.
8801 N. Chautauqua Blvd.
Portland, OR 97217-7399

2nd Training Bde 1011 E. Ainsworth St. Pasco, WA 99301-1531

1st Bn, 416th Regt.
113 S. Colville St.
Walla Walla, WA 99362-3005

2nd Bn, 416th Regt.
N 3800 Sullivan Rd.
Spokane, WA 99216-1678

3rd Bn, 416th Regt.
1708 Tahoma Ave.
Yakima, WA 98902-5793

3rd Bn, 413th Regt.
N 3800 Sullivan Rd.
Spokane, WA 99216-1678

3rd Training Bde Building S-545 Fort Lawton, WA 98199-5097

1st Bn, 104th Regt.
Bldg S-560
Fort Lawton, WA 98199-5097

2nd Bn, 104th Regt.
14631 S.E. 192nd St.
Renton, WA 98055-9420

3rd Bn, 104th Regt.
Bldg S-574
Fort Lawton, WA 98199-5097

4th Training Bde Building 4-C-7 North Fort Lewis, WA 98433-5000

1st Bn, 415th Regt.
P.O. Box 687
Port Orchard, WA 98366-0687

2nd Bn, 415th Regt.
Bldg 3-C-11
Fort Lewis, WA 98433-5000

3rd Bn, 415th Regt.
Bldg 725, Vancouver Bks
Vancouver, WA 98661-3896

2nd Bn, 413th Regt.
921 S. 4th Ave.
Tumwater, WA 98502

Leadership Academy Building 989, Vancouver Bks Vancouver, WA 98661-3896

104th Training Group Building 989, Vancouver Bks Vancouver, WA 98661-3896

Co. A (RM), 104th Tng Gp
Bldg 989, Vancouver Bks
Vancouver, WA 98661-3896

Co. B (Wpns), 104th Tng Gp
Bldg 3-C-2
Fort Lewis, WA 98433-5000

Co. C (Tac), 104th Tng Gp
Bldg S-519
Fort Lawton, WA 98199-5097

Co. D (SS) 104th Tng Gp
Bldg 989, Vancouver Bks
Vancouver, WA 98661-3896

Logistics Group, 104th Tng Gp
Bldg 422, Vancouver Bks
Vancouver, WA 98661-3869

Det 1, Logistics Group, 104th Tng Gp
Bldg 3-C-21
Fort Lewis, WA 98433-5000

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FLARE



Stepping out to the beat of the 104th "Timberwolf" Band

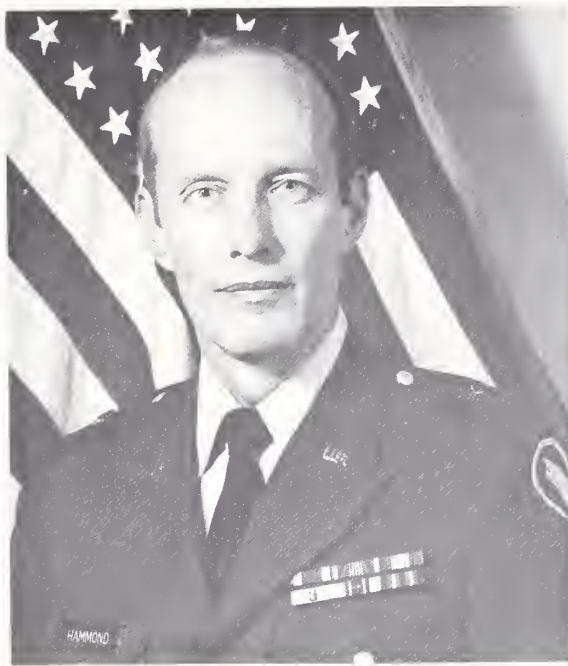


Prepared By:

Public Affairs Office
104th Division (Training)
Bldg. 987, Vancouver Barracks
Vancouver, Washington 98661-3896
(503) 285-5225
(206) 696-7574

Public Affairs Officer: Maj. Wyatt Newman
Project Officer: Cpt. Armando Campos
Project Assistant: Sp5. Kirby Wallace
Cover Design: Sp4. Karen Starkey





Division Commander's Message

As much as any time in our nation's history, today there is a call to duty, honor, country. The Timberwolves of the 104th Division (Training) are willing and able to answer that call. In fact, we are proud to answer it.

This division, tested on the battlefields of Europe during World War II, has continued to play an important role in our nation's defense. Our task is to be prepared to turn the most precious resource our nation possesses — our youth — into soldiers. We are dedicated to this task.

Our success depends on the proficiency of the soldiers who serve in this division on weekends, evenings and during Annual Training. Keep in mind that the soldiers you see and read about in this booklet are serving, not because they must, but because they want to serve.

That willingness to serve has been demonstrated in significant areas. The Timberwolves are more physically fit than ever before. They are better educated, both in civilian and military schooling. They are broadening their military experience through varied training programs and Annual Training duties. They have established a colleague relationship with their Active Army counterparts and in the process have earned commendation for their professionalism from the U.S. Army's major active commands.

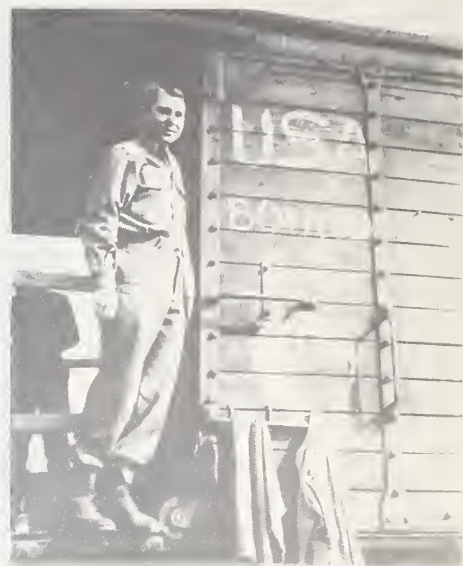
Most importantly, the Timberwolves are dedicated. Because of that dedication, they accept no standard but the highest. They won't quit until the job is done, and they expect no results but unqualified success.

The 104th Division (Training) serves as an example of patriotic citizens who are mindful of the American heritage and the dangers it faces. They help to maintain that heritage by willingly following the time-honored credo of duty, honor and country.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Rudolph E. Hammond".

RUDOLPH E. HAMMOND
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding

Camp Adair, as it is today, in retirement.



From Oregon to Europe, and still prepared to win

The 104th Division was initially organized as a Reserve Infantry Division on 20 August 1921 at Fort Douglas, Utah. With the outbreak of World War II, the division was called to active duty on 7 August 1942 at Camp Adair, Oregon, near Corvallis. The first commander was Major General Gilbert R. Cook. Basic training was conducted at Camp Adair, with most of the wartime personnel coming from the Pacific Northwest.

On 15 October 1943, Major General Terry D. Allen assumed command of the Division and remained in command until the division returned home from the European Theater in July 1945.

The Timberwolf Division sailed from New York on 27 August 1944 and landed on French soil, at Cherbourg, on 7 September 1944. Upon arrival, intensive training was conducted by all division units until 20 October when the division went into combat. The division spearheaded the drive to the Maas River in Holland and then fought in Germany with the First U.S. Army in the drive to the Ruhr River and later to Cologne and beyond the Rhein. The Division always lived up to its battle slogan: "Nothing in hell must stop the Timberwolves!" Despite suffering almost 5,000 casualties, the Timberwolves finally linked up with Russian troops on 26 April 1945.

The Division was then moved to San Luis Obispo, CA, where it undertook comprehensive training in preparation for the invasion of Japan. When VJ Day (Victory over Japan) came, training was suspended and the division was deactivated on 20 December 1945.

On 26 October 1946, the Division was reac-



A basic training soldier is observed by a 104th drill sergeant.



Major General Terry Allen
104th Commander
Oct. 1943-Dec. 1945



tivated as a Reserve Infantry Division with headquarters at Vancouver Barracks, WA under the command of Colonel Lamar Tooze. On 1 March 1957, Major General Tooze retired and Major General Eugene G. Cushing assumed command of the Timberwolves.

In June 1959, the 104th was reorganized as a Training Division. Major General William H. Prentice became the commander on 1 May 1966. In February 1968, the Division was realigned under the brigade concept to conform with the Army training structure. The last major divisional reorganization took place in October 1977 when the division assumed its present mission of conducting Basic Training and One Station Unit Training Infantry, or OSUT Infantry.

Brigadier General Arthur Hutchinson assumed command of the 104th on 9 June 1971, upon the retirement of Major General Prentice. He was followed by Major General Orville K. Fletcher in August 1972. Major General Ladd F. Hunt became the chief Timberwolf in May 1976. On 16 March 1980, Major General Jack H. King assumed command of the Timberwolf Division until 18 March 1984 when the division colors were passed on to Brigadier General Rudolph Hammond.

The Timberwolf Division is ambitious and aggressive. Its operations involve the energies and expertise of many people. We, as citizen-soldiers, have accepted the challenges with enthusiasm. We are confident that the division will continue to progress and that we will succeed in any mission assigned.



104th drill sergeant marches troops at No. Fort Lewis, WA.

104th Division Commanding Generals

MG. Gilbert R. Cook, September 42-October 43

MG. Terry Allen, October 43-December 45

Inactive from December 45-December 46

MG. Lamar Tooze, December 46-February 57

MG. Eugene G. Cushing, March 57-May 66

MG. William H. Prentice, May 66-June 71

BG. Arthur E. Hutchinson, June 71-July 72

MG. Orville K. Fletcher, August 72-May 76

MG. Ladd F. Hunt, June 76-March 80

MG. Jack H. King, March 80-March 84

BG. Rudolph E. Hammond, March 84



Major General
Jack H. King



Major General Eugene G. Cushing



Major General William H. Prentice



Major General Lamar Tooze



Brigadier General Arthur E. Hutchinson

Headquarters and Headquarters Company



Supply holds everybody accountable



Checking finance records for accuracy

Mission:

Running a Training Division of approximately 3200 soldiers is a big job, and the Division Commander is assisted with this job by a staff and support troops. The Headquarters is the nerve center of the Division and is comprised of the commanders and the principal staff officers that direct, supervise and assist in the operations of the Division and its subordinate units. Headquarters Company has the mission to feed, house, clothe and provide all administrative functions for the Division headquarters and its people.

Organization:

Nearly 300 men and women make up the Division Headquarters and Headquarters Company (HHC) located at Vancouver Barracks in Vancouver, Washington.

The Commanding General, along with the two Assistant Division Commanders, the Chief of Staff and the Division Command Sergeant Major make up the command group which commands, supervises and directs the activities of the Division.

The Chief of Staff supervises the activities of both the general and the special staff. The general staff is the principal staff officers who direct and coordinate the activities of the Division in the four key functional areas of personnel and administration (G-1), intelligence and security (G-2), operations and training (G-3), and logistics/maintenance (G-4). The Chief of Staff also supervises the activities of the special staff officers who direct and coordinate more narrowly defined functional areas dealing with personnel services (Adjutant General), medical services (Surgeon), pay (Finance); religious services (Chaplain), and fiscal matters (Comptroller).

The Division Commander is also assisted by three personal staff officers who provide advice and representation in the areas of legal matters (Staff Judge Advocate), program effectiveness (Inspector General), and public relations (Public Affairs Officer).



The copying machine gets a lot of use

Highlights:

Annual Training (AT) provides the opportunity for each Division member to practice and refine the skills attained over the course of a soldier's military experience. During the course of the year, many HHC members may perform fragmented Annual Training in the form of assistance visits to other Division units. They provide individual expertise and guidance to assure the progress of each unit in a variety of key military functions.

104th Training Group



Mission:

Many hours of instruction are required to give a soldier the necessary individual skills to survive and win in combat. The Training Group provides the instructors and equipment to teach the new soldier these vital skills.

Organization:

The 104th Training Group is organized into four training committees (Basic Rifle Marksmanship, Tactics, Weapons, and Special Subjects) which conform with the program of instruction required under the One Station Unit Training (OSUT) program for infantry soldiers. The Training Committees are further organized in subcommittees, which provide specialized instructor support in each of the four basic subject areas. The training committees are provided command, administrative and logistical support by four staff and faculty companies.

The Training Group, with over 600 authorized instructors and support personnel, is the largest organization in the Division. Upon mobilization it will triple in size to meet its diverse training requirements. Training Group Headquarters, Company A (Rifle Marksmanship) and Company D (Special Subjects) are located at Vancouver Barracks, Washington. Company B (Weapons) is located at Ft. Lewis, Washington. Company C (Tactics) is located at Ft. Lawton, Washington in Seattle.

Highlights:

After its reorganization in 1982, Training Group developed a comprehensive plan to enhance mobilization readiness. This plan included automated Unit Mission Lists, and series of workshops and conferences to provide coordination and communication with subordinate units.

Annually, the Training Group goes to Ft. Benning, Georgia for Annual Training with the Infantry Training Group of the Infantry Training Center. By performing this mission, Training Group personnel help train the active Army's Infantry replacements in basic infantry soldier skills, as well as receive valuable training themselves.





104th Instructors evaluate training progress



A M60A1 tank is part of the Division's training equipment.



THE INSTRUCTOR

In a training division, a key individual is the instructor — the teacher.

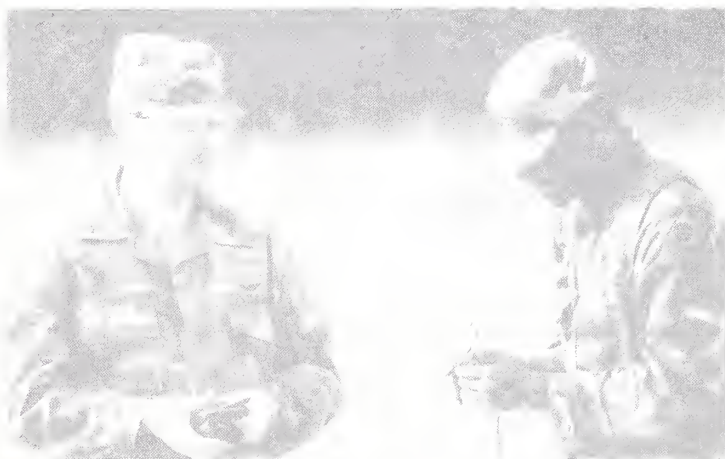
When they join the Army, young men and women will find themselves in a different environment than the one they left as civilians. They will be required to perform many tasks that were not asked of them in the civilian world. The instructor is charged with the responsibility for training the new soldier to perform these vital tasks.

A good instructor must be expert in his or her subject and be able to train each soldier to the desired standard of proficiency. No two instructors teach in the same manner. Each brings a distinct personality and style to the training site. Each instructor must work with a broad spectrum of students and be able to impart his knowledge and experience to all.

Recognizing that people do not learn at the same rate, the instructor must reach each individual soldier to assure effective training. This requires keeping students alert, asking questions, answering questions, and setting the proper pace for the learners — collectively and individually.

Because of the nature of the subjects, safety is an important consideration throughout instruction.

The instructors of the 104th Training Group know that a new soldier's first impression of the quality of instruction received.



104th instructors train Individual Ready Reserve soldiers in basic skills like compass/map reading.

The Training Brigades

Mission:

While Training Group provides training in job related skills, the Training Brigades teach new soldiers how to live and work in the military environment, develop a sense of teamwork, and instill the will and self-discipline required of all soldiers. The mission of each of the 1st, 2nd, and 4th Training Brigades is to feed, clothe and house new soldiers in the OSUT Infantry Cycle and give them instruction in basic soldier skills, such as drill and ceremonies and physical training. The 3rd Training Brigade's mission includes basic training for other than infantry soldiers.



1st Training Brigade



Organization:

The 1st Training Brigade is organized into four battalions, three of which have six companies with the remaining battalions being five companies. The more than 500 men and women of the 1st Training Brigade are located at ten training centers throughout Western Oregon. The Brigade headquarters is located at Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

Highlights:

Beginning in early spring 1984, 1st Training Brigade started attaching between 5-7 Drill Sergeants to the Oregon Military Academy. Their mission is to provide Drill Instructor support for the Oregon National Guard recruit orientation program. Later the same year, 1st Brigade underwent a reorganization that added one Basic Training company to three battalions. This allows the brigade to better utilize its female personnel. The One-Army concept proved successful during Annual Training at Ft. Benning, Georgia, where the brigade satellited 2nd Infantry Training Brigade.

2nd Training Brigade



Many reserve centers are modern and attractive facilities like this one in Pasco, WA

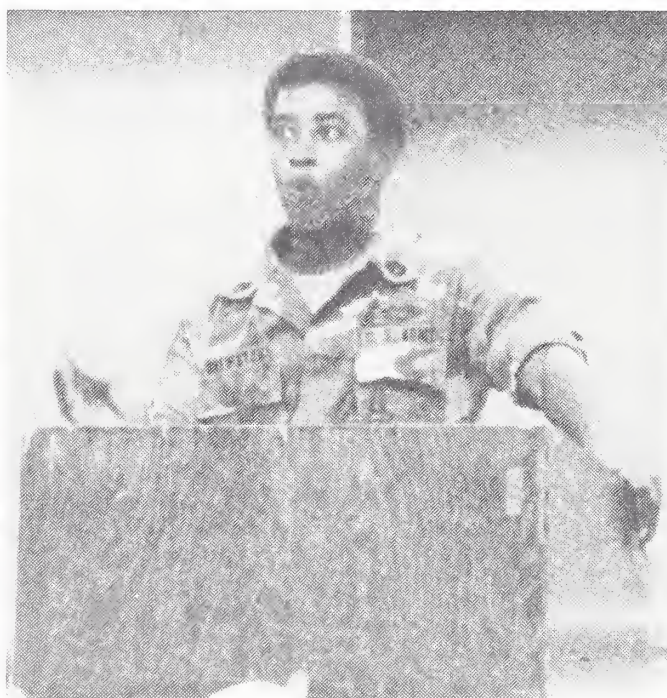
Organization:

The 2nd Training Brigade has four battalions, each of which have five companies. Over 500 members of the 2nd Training Brigade are located at seven widely dispersed training centers throughout Eastern Washington. The Brigade Headquarters is located at Pasco, Washington.

Highlights:

During Annual Training, emphasis is placed on realistic training of drill sergeants who actually train new soldiers or

ROTC cadets. Units of the brigade perform training at Ft. Benning, Georgia and Ft. Lewis, Washington. The drill sergeants transform civilians into soldiers, and sharpen their own leadership skills. In keeping with the emphasis on mobilization, MOBEX Wolfpack IV was conducted in April 1983. This Brigade-wide training exercise gave the Brigade Headquarters, Battalion Headquarters, and individual units an understanding of actions which would need to be accomplished upon mobilization.



Annual training briefings make it possible for active and reserve personnel to work as a team. (Above)

"It's all in the wrist."

3rd Training Brigade



Brigade Headquarters at Fort Lawton, Washington.

Organization:

The 3rd Training Brigade has three Battalions, each of which have five companies. The more than 400 men and women of the 3rd Brigade are located at three training centers in the Puget Sound areas at Bellingham, Seattle, and Renton. The Brigade headquarters is located at Fort Lawton, Washington.

Highlights:

After annual training 1982 at Fort Benning, Georgia where the 3rd Bde received outstanding ratings for performance, the OSUT mission of the unit changed. In November 1982 the 3rd Bde was reorganized as Division's only Basic Training Brigade. Feverish prepara-

tion brought the unit to readiness for the February 1983 AT at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. The first Reserve brigade to train a full unit at Fort Jackson set such standards of readiness that the active army component was overwhelmed.

Readiness was enhanced by specialized field training, joint exercises, and Phase I-Phase II mobilization exercises evaluated by Sixth Army. In 1984 the 3rd Brigade conducted ROTC training at Fort Lewis.

The variety and challenge of the Brigade training program not only preserves morale and esprit de corps but also develops proficiency and enhances retention of drill sergeants and the supporting staff of the 3rd Training Brigade.



Skill in assembling and disassembling an M-16 rifle is taught by a Timberwolf.



'Soldier, this weapon is your friend; take care of it and it'll take care of you.'

4th Training Brigade



Timberwolves train ROTC cadets during ROTC Advance Camp

Organization:

The 4th Training Brigade is structured into two battalions of four companies and two battalions of five companies. The more than 500 members of the 4th Training Brigade are located at three training centers in the Puget Sound area of Western Washington and two training centers in southwest Washington. The brigade headquarters is located at Ft. Lewis, Washington.

Highlights:

Unit level training has been key to assuring not only individual readiness but unit level readiness as well. In March 1983, 2/413 awarded Expert Infantryman Badges to 10 of 33 entrants. January found 2/415 conducting a search/clear/movement to contact/defend exercise. Other exercises conducted by the various battalions were an Escape and Evasion/POW rescue exercise, cold weather training at Huckleberry Creek Training Area and support of the ROTC training mission.

Since changing from a Combat Support Training Brigade to a brigade capable of conducting One Station Unit Training (OSUT) Infantry, 4th Brigade has demonstrated itself very capable of meeting and fulfilling the challenge of Infantry proficiency.

Setting the sights on an 81/mm mortar.



Leadership Academy

Mission:

The cutting edge of the Division is the Drill Sergeant who teaches the new soldier teamwork, self-discipline, and basic soldier skills — thus helping him to successfully live and work in the Army. The Leadership Academy trains Drill Sergeants in a course of instruction at a number of schools located throughout Oregon and Washington. The Academy also provides Division-wide coordination, guidance and administrative support of Drill Sergeant training.

Organization:

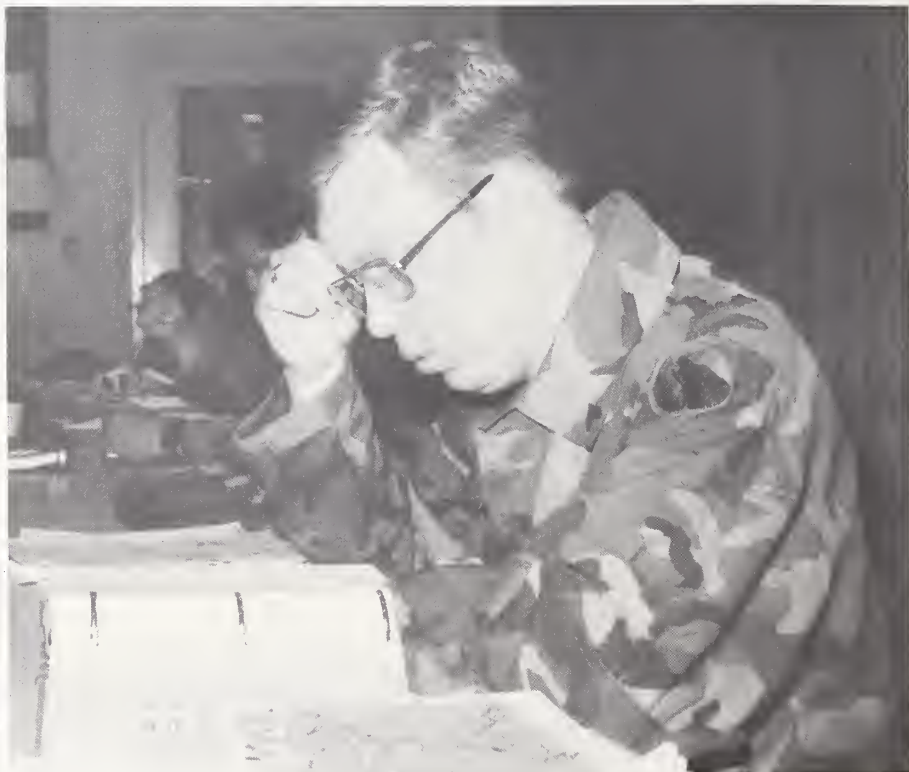
The Leadership Academy is located at Vancouver Barracks, Washington. The nearly 40 members are organized into teams that review the operation of the many regional Drill Sergeant schools to assure quality instruction and perform the other function of the Academy.

Highlights:

The Drill Sergeant has long been symbolic of the discipline and dedication required in developing an effective military force. Drill Sergeants are developed through extensive and precise military training. Under the direction of the Leadership Academy, candidates participate in an inactive duty training self-paced program. The self-paced program consists of 84 modules. During Annual Training, the Leadership Academy conducts a consolidated phase of the Drill Sergeant School and a Basic Leadership Course for Division soldiers at Ft. Lewis, Washington.



Above left - Training Officer, Capt. Brumbaugh, keeps up with ever-changing Army policy.



Above right - Those NCO's enrolled in the drill sergeant's course spend many hours studying various military subjects.

At right - A drill sergeant sets the example for uniform and haircut — he is the model.





The hat looks different but the standards are the same.

THE DRILL SERGEANT – THE BACKBONE OF THE 104th

For the millions of Americans who have served in the U.S. Army, the person who best typifies discipline and standards of the military is the Drill Sergeant. For most, the Drill Sergeant is the person who has made the most lasting impression on a new soldier. If the Drill Sergeant was good, the new soldier's attitude is positive. That fact underlines the important role the Drill Sergeant plays in the Army's critical task of building and maintaining a highly motivated fighting force.

The Drill Sergeant is a vital element in accomplishing the mission of the 104th Division (Training). If mobilized, the Division will have the task of turning civilians into soldiers in a short time. To do this successfully, the Drill Sergeant will have to gain the new soldier's confidence and respect. Leading by example, the Drill Sergeant will show how to survive and succeed in a military environment.

To do his job effectively, the Drill Sergeant must mix professional skills of

counselor and teacher, and the almost contradicting attributes of disciplinarian and friend.

The Drill Sergeant must be reliable, consistent, fair, understanding and just.

Few professions demand so much from its practitioners, while placing on them the rigors of sacrifice.

That is why the Drill Sergeant's "Smokey the Bear" hat does not come easily. In the 104th, the hat and Drill Sergeant badge are earned through rigorous training and preparation. These symbolize pride of accomplishment and tradition.

To be a Drill Sergeant, the Reservist must complete a Drill Sergeant Course supervised at battalion level by qualified, experienced, Drill Sergeants. In the course, leadership theories are applied to the realities of producing soldiers. Leadership principles are translated into specific skills.

To affirm their pride in training through leadership, the drill sergeants cite their creed:

I am the Drill Sergeant.

I welcome the task of training

the guardians of our country's future.

My knowledge is theirs for the asking.

I shall teach and train many persons

who may one day be great leaders in our Army.

And for this, I ask only to be remembered as

their example of a leader.

I AM PROUD OF MY PAST AND

**MORE PROUD of my future. I am the
DRILL SERGEANT.**



Above all, a drill sergeant is an instructor.

Pass In Review



Tactical maneuvers during Annual Training



Hold the compass close to your body to get a correct reading.





The device on the helmet records a casualty



Good Camouflage



A salute to the past — pride of the present.

Training the Trainers



On the count of three, throw it.



I believe you'll be able to hit the target if you open your eyes.

Drill and ceremony (D and C) requires
Practice...and more practice.

Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC)

Since 1980, the 104th Division (Training) has cooperated with Fourth ROTC Region to train ROTC cadets attending Advanced Camp between their junior and senior years of college.

The 104th's association with the ROTC program does not start or stop with Advanced Camp training. Many ROTC cadets have the opportunity to have on-the-job training with 104th Division units. This OJT is provided through the Simultaneous Membership Program (SMP).

The program benefits both Reserve units and the ROTC cadet. It helps the Reserve unit fill slots allocated for 2nd Lieutenants. The cadet benefits because he or she may not only earn pay while going to school, but will also acquire valuable experience as part of his or her officer training.

The cadet in the SMP is given the opportunity to serve as an officer with appropriate respect and responsibility. Of course, in keeping with the training aspect, the cadet is supervised by either his or her company commander or staff officer.

The 104th Division (Training) plays a very important part in our nation's total defense posture. True to its name and mission to train soldiers, it is also committed to training our country's future army officers.





Trainers work closely with new soliders



A trainer cares for the safety of the soldiers.

Fit To Win

Historically, the 104th "Timberwolf" Division has shown itself to be a winning team. It has exhibited strength, power, and endurance. These qualities have kept the organization together in the stressful times of battle, reorganization, and training during peacetime.

Although this is something to be proud of, the credit goes to those who have served in the 104th. Why? Because they were "fit to win!"

Fitness has always been a concern of the United States Army. In fact, it is very basic to the Army way-of-life.

In 1983, the Department of the Army theme was "Fit to Win." During that year, *The Individual's Handbook on Physical Fitness* was published and the Army's Physical Fitness Center at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana was opened. Thus, the Army renewed its age-old commitment to fitness by helping its people become better informed on how to become and stay fit.

The Army's fitness program does not stop with exercise alone. It includes diet and nutrition. Stress management is also an integral part of the fitness program. The program is designed to help the individual soldier feel good physically and mentally.

The concept is — a soldier that feels good looks good and performs his or her job better.

Ultimately, the responsibility of being fit rests upon each individual soldier. Every soldier needs to be fit in order for the total Army to be fit.

President Ronald Reagan, in 1982, said, "As Commander-in-Chief, I challenge the members of the United States Army, both Active and Reserve, to maintain a high level of physical strength, endurance, and mental toughness as befitting an American fighting force. Your example will be a source of confidence and inspiration to your fellow Americans and a powerful deterrent to any potential adversary."

Soldiers of the 104th actively maintain their own physical fitness programs. These soldiers are not necessarily competing athletes—they simply have discovered physical activities that help them to stay fit, such as jogging, body building, swimming, bicycling and even the martial arts.

Those who join the Timberwolf Division join a tradition and are challenged to be "fit to win."



SFC Tina Ellis and Major John Gilman devote themselves to martial arts



Timberwolves are always on the go



SFC Robert Boyd supervises the "bottom up" exercise at an ROTC Physical Training (PT) session.

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